

Los Angeles Herald.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

THURSDAY.....NOV. 5, 1874.

THE Los Angeles Water Company has commenced suit against the HERALD Publishing Company for libel, claiming damages in the sum of \$25,000. There are various opinions as to the object of the Water Company in commencing the suit. Some suppose that they wish to determine the truth or falsity of the *Express'* assertion that Mr. BEAUDRY OWNS THE HERALD; others that it is an electioneering trick intended to crush out the HERALD, and still others, are uncharitable enough to believe that the company have gone into the liquor business and really wish an investigation of the water works.

Old Line Whigs.

An honorable old political party, were the old line Whigs. Though dead, they yet live. They were in advance of all other political parties in their day, and were in reality a progressive party, and in their ranks were found a band of the most enlightened statesmen of the last generation. A few of these old worthies are yet living, calm and serene. They look on the present political muddle with the quietude of impartial observers. They are generally well posted in regard to all the political changes of our Government, and it is with the greatest pleasure they point to the principles they advocated, in their day, and which the present parties are now contending for, as the only hope of the Government. Of one thing they boast (of which we are not certain) "that among the hosts of men who have disgraced the name of Americans by giving or receiving bribes in office, taking back pay, and filling their pockets by means of the Credit Mobilier, there is not to be found, in all that vast crowd, the name of an old line Whig, who had attained to any prominence during the existence of the Whig party." If this be so, we shall have a veneration for that old party we never had before. A glorious thing it would be for the American people, if the Lord would visit the valley of dry bones and resurrect that old party.

Not Parallel Cases.

Under the head of "The Two Franchises" the *Express* uses the following language: "If the Mayoralty fight is between BEAUDRY and SANICHI, as is claimed, we cannot see that there is any advantage on either side. The former would represent a water franchise as amenable to objection as that of the old company, as they both claim to be contracts of permanent character." For SANICHI should be written TIFFANY, but of that no matter. Mr. TIFFANY represents the Los Angeles Water Company which claims to own the exclusive right to lay down water pipes and to furnish water within the corporate limits of this city. Mr. BEAUDRY obtained from the Council the privilege of conveying water to a portion of the city to which the Water Company had never laid their pipes and refused so to do. But here is the point—and it is a very important one—dissimilarity between the two parties. Mr. BEAUDRY does not claim an exclusive franchise. He is willing that the Los Angeles Water Company shall lay down pipes side by side with his own and sell or give away the water. Further than this, Mr. BEAUDRY does not wish or intend to compete with a single rod of pipe that the company now has in the ground. The facts of the case are that the Los Angeles Water Company claim the exclusive right to run water on every block in the city but neglect to exercise the right. Mr. BEAUDRY claims the right to convey water to portions of the city where the Company have not conveyed it, but at the same time he admits the right of any one to lay down pipes by the side of his own. Thus it will be seen that the parallel of the *Express* is no parallel at all, and like all its other arguments this one will not hold water.

The Question at Issue.

The question which will be decided with the closing of the polls on the evening of December 7th is one not difficult to understand. Divested of all sophistry, glamour and verbiage, it simply amounts to a contest between the people and less than a dozen citizens. It is a contest which shall determine whether the city government shall pass to the control of the majority of the voters and taxpayers or be once more resumed by the clique whose supremacy has been almost uninterrupted for more than a score of years. This is the whole matter in a nutshell. If the majority of the voters of Los Angeles are satisfied with the present management of the city; if they think a little wooden sewer, less than three hundred feet in length, is worth \$27,000 of the people's money; if they think it is right to issue thousands of dollars worth of scrip for no one knows what, and of which even the stub-ends of the checks cannot be found; if they think the vast revenue raised by taxation and the sale of the city's lands has been carefully and judiciously expended; if they think they have all the street, sidewalk and sewer improvements that could have been made for the money; if they think no more or better public buildings could be

had without an increase of taxation; if they think unlawful special franchises should longer blight the city; if they think the city should be held to the strict letter of a contract while the party of the second part habitually and systematically violates its part of the compact; if they think the city's progress and development should be retarded through claims of vested rights, by which the claimants prevent others from making improvements that they themselves refuse to make; if they think the prosperity of the many should be sacrificed to the interest of the few, then the policy of the *Express* is right, the ring will triumph, Mr. TIFFANY will be elected, the people will go on paying heavy taxes, and Los Angeles will retain her poor sewerage, her muddy streets and her dilapidated sidewalks.

The Elections.

The returns we have received from the Eastern elections which took place on Monday and Tuesday are meagre, but indicate decisive results. In Louisiana the Conservatives or Democrats have swept the State, and thus the people administer a severe rebuke to the miserable policy of the Administration in maintaining in power the KELLOGG faction. New York astounds us. Governor DIX is popular and his record is good. We had expected that he would be elected while the Democrats would elect the remainder of the State ticket and a majority of the Legislature. The returns tell a different story and report the election of TILDEN, the Democratic nominee for Governor, by 40,000 majority. Perhaps the one item of news from these elections that will afford the most universal pleasure is that announcing the defeat of BEN-BUTLER. He will not figure longer in Congress. The indications are that the Democrats have made immense gains everywhere—so great that in the next House of Representatives the Republicans will, for the first time in years, find themselves in the minority. What is the cause of this great change in political sentiment? will be asked by many. There but one answer, which is the policy of the Administration toward the South is a failure and the President's ambition for a third term is exceedingly obnoxious to the people.

The De Young-Naphthal Case.

Judge STANLEY made a new order on Saturday in the case of Charles De Young, which reads as follows: "Good cause appearing and existing therefor, although the said cause or causes have not been made to appear by the oath or affirmations of any witness and are based only on verbal communications addressed to me and relied upon by the party of which I am a member, that the case be continued for the next term and be resubmitted to the next Grand Jury of the city and county of San Francisco." It will be remembered that De Young was presented to the late Grand Jury on a charge of an assault to murder B. F. Naphthal and the jury ignored the complaint. On the 5th of September, the day the jury reported, Judge STANLEY referred the complaint to the Grand Jury on the Court's own motion. Alexander Campbell, counsel for De Young, objected to the order on the ground that the Court acted had not been judicially presented to it, and therefore the Court erred in re-submitting the case; also, that the order was defective, because it should state the cause upon which the court based its action. The motion to set aside the order was denied, and the counsel then moved that the same be modified. After hearing the arguments of Campbell and District Attorney RYAN, the above order was entered as of September 6th.—S. F. Bulletin, Oct. 31.

Railroad Accident.

RENO, November 1st.—The passenger train of New York and Truckee Railroad, which had been delayed all night, met with a serious disaster last night. As it was coming in at a full rate of speed it struck two flat cars about a mile south of town which had run down the side track and partially across the main track, completely demolishing the two flats and the engine. The engineer, Tom Clark, and fireman, John Webster, received very painful but not serious cuts and bruises. The passengers were jostled about considerably, but fortunately none were hurt.

A Man Killed.

VIRGINIA CITY, October 31st.—A man named MORRIS, a native of Cornwall, England, met with a fatal accident at the Charing Cross this morning. He went down in the cage with two other men, but was not sufficiently quick in jumping off on the level before the cage again started. He went to jump out, but the cage commenced to ascend and he got caught between the cage and the beams and was smashed to death.

Nevada Election.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 3d.—The Nevada election passed off quietly, but no returns have yet been received. Returns are not satisfactory returns.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 4th.—The latest news from Nevada indicate the re-election of Bradley for Governor, and the Sharon legislative ticket.

Fatal Encounter.

PIOCHE, November 3d.—Last evening a difficulty occurred between Jas. King and Jas. Gleason. Pistols were drawn and several shots exchanged. King was mortally wounded and died in less than a half an hour afterwards. Gleason was severely wounded but will probably live. King was a native of New York, aged thirty-seven years.

Stabbing Affray.

SILVER CITY, November 2d.—A man named Wm. Slaven was stabbed by his brother, Thomas Slaven, at Logansville, two miles from here. At last accounts the wound was not expected to prove fatal. It was done in a drunken row.

Latest Telegrams.

EASTERN.

Election Returns—The Democrats Win Everything.

CHICAGO, November 4th.—In Alabama the Democrats claim five Congressmen. At Eufala a serious riot occurred. Six whites were wounded, one mortally; eight negroes killed and twenty-nine wounded.

The Georgia Congressional Delegation will be Democratic. A. H. Stephens is elected to Congress.

The Illinois Republican State ticket is elected with Democratic gains. All through Kentucky the Democrats are in the lead; also in Maryland by large majorities.

Gaston, Democratic, is elected Governor of Massachusetts by 8,000 majority. Thompson beats Ben Butler by over 1,000 majority.

The Republican majority of Michigan is about 5,000. The Woman's Suffrage Amendment to the Constitution is defeated.

A probable Republican victory has been had in Minnesota on Congressmen.

Returns from Missouri leave the result very doubtful.

In New Jersey, Bedell, Democratic, is elected Governor by 8,000 majority. Tilden's majority in New York is 40,000.

The Democrats elect two-thirds of their Congressmen and have a majority of twenty-two in the Assembly.

Delaware elects a Democratic Governor.

The Democrats elect all their Congressmen from Texas.

Penns is defeated by Denison in Vermont by a large majority.

Wisconsin the Republicans have probably a small majority on joint ballot of the Legislature.

Tennessee goes Democratic by about 40,000.

NEW ORLEANS, November 3d.—The returns indicate 13,000 majority in the city. Gibson in the First and Ellis in the Second Congressional Districts, both Conservatives, go out of the city with over 6,000 majority each, and their election is regarded as certain by Conservatives.

Later advises the election of Levy in the Fourth, Spencer in the Fifth and Moore in the Sixth Congressional Districts, and conceding the election of Durrell in the Third District.

The Conservative State Committee regard the election of Monroe, State Treasurer as certain.

Seven Parishes heard from including New Orleans, give Monroe over 40,000 majority.

The Conservatives claim ten of the eighteen State Senators and at least 60 members of the House. They elect 23 Representatives in the city.

SHREVEPORT, La., November 3d.—The report has reached town that Coroner Crocker and James O'Brien, the former a leader of Tammany in the Twenty-first ward and the latter an outside candidate for Congress endorsed by the Republicans, had come in conflict, when their respective adherents interfered and one of O'Brien's friends shot Mr. Crocker, a man named John B. Kormann. It is reported that another man was wounded in the arm by a pistol shot. Mr. Crocker and three of his partisans were arrested, O'Brien was also arrested, but afterward released.

Midnight—The Democratic State Committee received the following dispatch on the day:

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"NEW ORLEANS, November 3d.—We have carried the State by a large majority. The colored people in large numbers voted openly and freely for the Democratic and Conservative tickets. Gibson, Ellis, Moore, Spencer and Levy are certainly elected Congressmen and probably Breans. The election was quiet and peaceful. JOHN MCENERY."

Won Her Way.

[Winona (Mich.) Correspondence of Chicago Tribune.]

I found here a widow lady—a Mrs. George Peasey—at work in a marble shop with a number of men. She is cutting grave-stones, taking them in the rough, the same as the men, and is getting \$3 a day and puts in as much time as the men. She has a number of children. A short sketch of her history may be encouragement to other lone women, I give it as follows: When her husband died she was not able to buy a headstone complete, but bought a marble slab in the rough and finished it, and it can be seen standing at the head of his grave, near the village of Penderson, Minn. She then carved some work and took it to a marble-worker in the city of Minneapolis, where she was a widow with a family of children and wanted work. The dealer examined the work, said it was good, and that he would give her work on two conditions: first, she should promise not to work for any other dealer in the city; and secondly, she should promise not to open business on her own account in the city of Minneapolis. She said she would agree to this if he would agree to keep her in work all the time. But this lord of creation would agree to nothing of the kind. She went into St. Paul and there got work without special engagements. Finally she came to this city, and is now in the employ of Ed. T. Bogart.

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TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

ONE DOLLAR per square of ten lines, first insertion, and TWENTY-FIVE cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

POSTAL CHANGES.

The following postal changes went into operation, July 1st, 1874: All publications are free of postage to subscribers in the county in which they are printed. Letters, packages, and packages of merchandise, to the weight of four pounds, can be sent by mail at the rate of one cent for every two ounces or fraction over. Some portion of sealed packages must be opened for inspection.

LOCAL BREVIETIES.

Fine weather. Montgomery Queen is in Santa Barbara.

Our city still progresses in the acquisition of hoodlum boys.

H. R. H. will find a letter at this office for him from Virginia City, Nevada.

A new Wilcox & Gibbs sewing machine can be purchased cheap for cash. Apply at this office.

The Florence Kent Company left for Anaheim yesterday to give an entertainment at that place.

The Orizaba sails for San Francisco and Santa Barbara to-day. Passengers will take the 3:15 p. m. train.

It is said that not a single half-dollar is left in Sonora since the conclusion of the Fair and the departure of the circus.

Los Angeles is not in a condition to appreciate entertainments at the present time. Her small change is all gone.

There are telegrams at the Telegraph office for Mrs. H. B. Jones, C. W. White, James Ramage and Jose M. Ontibias.

Mr. Lehman wishes us to state that the party who steals his supply of milk in the morning will confer a favor by returning the pitcher.

The civil case of Gabriel vs. Newman was brought up in the District Court yesterday and set for November 25th.

Gay still prosecutes his labor of love in constructing the Main street sewer. The City Fathers and taxpayers are doted at the idea of getting a favor for nothing.

Charlie Bush leaves on the Orizaba to-day for San Francisco. He goes up for the purpose of purchasing large additions to his stock of watches and other fine jewelry.

The next regular session of the Los Angeles and San Bernardino District Council will be held next Tuesday, November 10th, at Compton. A full attendance is particularly requested.

There was a fair attendance at Little Mac's Minstrel performance at Turn Verein Hall last night and the entertainment passed off with its quantum of fun. The troupe will hold forth again at Turn Verein Hall to-night.

The second lecture embraces the counties of Los Angeles, San Diego and San Bernardino, with views of the

Orchard, the valley of the San Joaquin, who has resided there eight years, most of that time as Editor of the Press, and who has just spent six months in traveling over the six Southern counties, where the photographs were taken, and is able to give full and reliable information concerning the localities most favorable for the cure of various diseases and the places best suited for agricultural or business. By the aid of the stereopticon these views are magnified till they are twenty feet square, so that an audience of three or four thousand can view them with perfect clearness.

Views of Yosemite, some of the railroad and views of San Francisco and the Golden Gate, are also given as introductory to the first lecture, which includes the counties of San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and Ventura.

Enough is now known of this wonderful region to establish the fact that Southern California has a climate equal to any portion of Italy or of the world, with the exception of Sicily, and that more than a half a million acres of land which produces the fig, the olive, the orange, the lemon, the lime, the almond, the English walnut, and the Italian chestnut, all in perfection, as well as the ordinary cereals and ordinary fruits of other States of the Union, has been put upon the market within a few months past. The territory represented by these six counties is almost equal to the whole State of Illinois.

These statements and the genuineness of Mr. Johnson's representations are corroborated by avocational notices re-published by the San Francisco and California Citizen, Tribune and Free Press. The New York Times of the 26th notices the lectures as follows: Mr. J. A. Johnson, editor of the Santa Barbara Press, opens a somewhat novel exhibition at Cooper Institute to-morrow night. He proposes to give two lectures on Southern California, a region which he calls "New Italy." The lectures are to be illustrated by illuminated stereoscopic views of the localities, objects, and scenes described by the speaker. As these views are taken from nature, and the lecturer is to speak of them with perfect clearness.

Mr. Sam. Berge, Bill Poster, and general News Agent, has moved to No. 43 Main street, opposite the Hotel. All orders left there will be promptly attended to.

PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY, Hartford, Connecticut; Home Insurance Company, New York; North British & Mercantile Insurance Co., London; Equitable Building, Combined Assets, \$20,000,000,000. CHAS. R. JOHNSON, 52 Temple Block, Cal.

Mr. John Downey, H. K. S. O'Melveny, Wm. R. Rowland, E. E. Fisher, Eugene Meyer & Co., Charles E. Miles, F. P. F. Temple, J. L. Ward & Co., Aaron Smith, H. McLellan, T. E. Rowan, Polaski & Goodwin, Workman Bros., B. L. Peel, Caswell & Ellis, Wm. Pridham, Thom & Ross, A. W. Potts, W. J. Brodrick, I. Sulpveda, and many others.

Los Angeles, Nov. 4, 1874.
Miss Domingo Olivias:

We, the undersigned, your friends, recognizing your great talent and the recognition with which you have invariably responded to any request made to you for your assistance in concerts given for charitable purposes, take the liberty of tendering you a complimentary literary and musical soiree, to be given during the present month, at such time and place as may best suit your convenience.

We are, with high respect and esteem, your friends,

John G. Downey, H. K. S. O'Melveny, Wm. R. Rowland, E. E. Fisher, Eugene Meyer & Co., Charles E. Miles, F. P. F. Temple, J. L. Ward & Co., Aaron Smith, H. McLellan, T. E. Rowan, Polaski & Goodwin, Workman Bros., B. L. Peel, Caswell & Ellis, Wm. Pridham, Thom & Ross, A. W. Potts, W. J. Brodrick, I. Sulpveda, and many others.

Los Angeles, Nov. 4, 1874.
Mr. John G. Downey, H. K. S. O'Melveny and others:

GENTLEMEN—You very flattering note has been received. I gratefully accept your kind offer, and with your kind permission will name Templar's Hall as the place and Friday evening, November 20th, as the time for the proposed soiree.

Very respectfully yours ob't s'v't,
DOMINGO OLIVAS.

The Templar Social Club gave their first reception at Grange Hall last night. The attendance was not so large as might have been expected for an affair in a measure connected with so popular and numerous an organization as the Good Templar Lodge. Enough were present, however, to make the reception very pleasant, and the company enjoyed the dance to their hearts' content. We shall have all the school ma'am's in the country here next week.

Chas. Miller, the man who was found in possession of a lot of clothing and jewelry stolen from the boarders at the U. S. Hotel last August, had his trial in the County Court yesterday. Detective Officer Harris, who had the affair in charge from the outstart, did not stop with the simple detection of the thief, but went around him that escape from justice was impossible. Miller was found guilty by the jury of both charges brought against him—petit larceny and housebreaking—and he will receive his sentence to-day.

Mr. Johnson in New York.

From papers received from Mr. J. A. Johnson, we learn that his lectures were to occur in that city on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, October 27th and 28th. That our citizens may understand how Mr. Johnson prosecutes his enterprise for the detection of the New Yorkers, we append portions of a circular of which he had twenty thousand copies printed and distributed in the schools, colleges and hotels of the city. The circular states that Mr. J. A. Johnson editor and proprietor of the Santa Barbara Press, and of the Illustrated Weekly Press of Southern California, has had the chief objects of interest in the six Southern counties of California, the semi-tropical portion of the State, photographed by Professor W. E. James, the photographer of the expedition to Egypt and Palestine, which has been immortalized by Mark Twain in his "Innocents Abroad." It took eleven weeks, nearly two thousand miles' travel, and cost more than two thousand dollars gold, to secure these views, which embrace the orange groves, almond orchards, vineyards, ranchos, cities, villages, old missions, and scenery of Southern California.

Two hundred of these views are presented to illustrate the lectures on Southern California by Mr. Johnson, who has resided there eight years, most of that time as Editor of the Press, and who has just spent six months in traveling over the six Southern counties, where the photographs were taken, and is able to give full and reliable information concerning the localities most favorable for the cure of various diseases and the places best suited for agricultural or business. By the aid of the stereopticon these views are magnified till they are twenty feet square, so that an audience of three or four thousand can view them with perfect clearness.

Views of Yosemite, some of the railroad and views of San Francisco and the Golden Gate, are also given as introductory to the first lecture, which includes the counties of San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and Ventura.

The second lecture embraces the counties of Los Angeles, San Diego and San Bernardino, with views of the

Orchard, the valley of the San Joaquin, who has resided there eight years, most of that time as Editor of the Press, and who has just spent six months in traveling over the six Southern counties, where the photographs were taken, and is able to give full and reliable information concerning the localities most favorable for the cure of various diseases and the places best suited for agricultural or business. By the aid of the stereopticon these views are magnified till they are twenty feet square, so that an audience of three or four thousand can view them with perfect clearness.

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Views of Yosemite, some of the railroad and views of San Francisco and the Golden Gate, are also given as introductory to the first lecture, which includes the counties of San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and Ventura.

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TWO SOULS WITH BUT ONE BODY.

[From the Religious-Philosophical Journal.]
A subscriber sends the following. It is indeed curious and well worthy of perusal:

That most shrewd of modern observers, the Rev. C. C. Colton, laid it down as a truism that "men are the same," and wrote a book to prove it. In a second volume he is constrained to say, "There is an idiosyncrasy in mind no less than in body, for some individuals have a peculiar constitution, both of head and heart, which sets all analogy and all calculation at defiance. There is an occult disturbing force within them that designates them as unclassified anomalies and hybrids; they form the *parts particular* of exceptions to all general rules, being at times full as unlike to themselves as they are to the rest of us. The Judge of the more common will, we think, admit of no doubt, and it is to one of these anomalies in human nature we wish to call attention. In the Summer of 1865 it was the writer's good fortune to visit the home of Mr. Samuel Buck, near Conneaut, Ashtabula county, Ohio, an elderly gentleman, whose extraordinary character is perhaps without a parallel in history or romance. His eccentricities were not suffered to find their way into the newspapers during his lifetime, but the facts here given are known by a large circle of acquaintances, and now that he is dead there is less restraint in giving them publicity.

He was then, as for many years before and afterward, living alone in a little farm cottage well furnished with household articles, books, pictures, mementos, etc., and as tidily kept as any in the village. He was a man of perhaps sixty-five years of age, of medium stature, prepossessing in appearance, and, considering his years, remarkably erect and active. He was well informed on most of the topics of the day and an agreeable conversationalist, but given considerable attention to his scientific investigations and in a sort of private curiosity shop he kept an assortment of models and several founts of wood type which he had whittled out with a jackknife. But what is most unaccountable, this man, though neither a lunatic nor hermaphrodite, was living a two-fold life. At the time of our visit he was dressed as a lady, and received and entertained visitors as such. He had on a costly black silk dress of the "Lady Washington" style, a pattern just then affected by the most fashionable ladies of the village. His hair, which was touched with gray, and when free fell down in long, straight, wavy locks, was tastefully dressed up and adorned under a wide-brimmed straw hat, becoming his cap. The clear complexion and smooth face, the unstudied air of ease and gracefulness, and even the insinuating gossip, rendered the illusion perfect. The dress was made by the village mantua-maker, who reported that he was extremely fastidious about the fit, showing genuine womanly solicitude for all the details. So complete did he enter into all the thoughts and feelings of a woman, that he was evidently unconscious of acting a borrowed part, and to all intents and purposes he was, for the time, what he assumed to be a woman. At such length have we spoken of himself as Mrs. Buck and of Mr. Buck as absent. When the morning work was done and the hour arrived for working in the field, the dress was exchanged for male attire, and the feminine character gave place to one every way masculine. Mr. Buck had returned and Mrs. Buck was now absent, and so remained until domestic duties called her home in the evening, when the metamorphosis of the morning was reversed.

Thus it was that a very childlike eccentricity became desirable. There is every reason to believe that he was not fully conscious while in one state of what he had said or done while in the other. Such incidents as the following are well authenticated, and were of almost daily occurrence. A neighbor calls in the morning and says:

"Mrs. Buck, I called to pay you for that cow."

"What cow?" he asks in surprise.
"Why, the cow I bought of Mr. Buck yesterday."

"Well," he rejoins with evident elation, "you will have to see him about selling the cow, or I would have given you for it."

By-and-by a lady calls for some article of lady's wear and finds Mr. Buck at home. He obligingly overhauls the wardrobe, trunks, etc., in masculine style, but returns with a confused look and says: "Really, madame, you will have to

